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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/622,772	07/21/2003	Marc Rohrschneider	740116-490	4231
22204	7590 11/30/2005		EXAMINER	
NIXON PEABODY, LLP			KIM, CHRISTOPHER S	
401 9TH STREET, NW SUITE 900			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHING	ΓON, DC 20004-2128	3752		
			DATE MAILED: 11/30/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary	10/622,772	ROHRSCHNEIDER, MARC			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
The MAILING DATE of this communication and	Christopher S. Kim	3752			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was pailing to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. bely filed the mailing date of this communication. C (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 Se	eptember 2005.				
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is				
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	33 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-46</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>7,9-11,15,20-22,27,2</u> 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-6,8,12-14,16-19,23-26,29-37,39 and</u> 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	8,38 and 40-42 is/are withdrawn decided is/are rejected.	from consideration.			
Application Papers					
	_				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11).	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) △ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) △ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. △ Certified copies of the priority documents 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

- 1. The response filed September 13, 2005 is acknowledged.
- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Election/Restrictions

3. Claims 7, 9-11, 15, 20-22, 27, 28, 38 and 40-42 remain withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in the reply filed on May 4, 2005.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. Claims 1-6, 8, 12-14, 16-19, 23-26, 29-37, 39, and 43-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for the "cylinder" being part of the "finger operated means", does not reasonably provide enablement for the "cylinder" and "finger operated means" being separate elements. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. The specification and the drawings appear to disclose the cylinder 3 being within actuator 9 (for the elected Species C shown in figure 3). If the

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claims was to be read as requiring separate "cylinder" and "finger operated means," the claims would not read on the elected Species.

5. Claims 1-6, 8, 12-14, 16-19, 23-26, 29-37, 39 and 43-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1 and 35 recite "a cylinder" and "a finger operated means." They appear to be a double inclusion because the cylinder is part of the actuator.

Claim 25 recites "a passageway means." It appears to be a double inclusion of the "piston" recited in claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. Claims 1-6, 8, 12-14, 16-19, 24, 25, 29-37, 39 and 43-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aftergut (1,517,932).

Aftergut discloses, in figure 1, a finger operated spray pump comprising: a liquid reservoir 1; an atomizer 14; a cylinder 5, 6; a piston 3; a passageway means 7, 12; a one way valve means 9; a finger operated actuator 6; a dip tube 8; a second one way valve means 15.

Specifically regarding claims 1, 30, 31, 32, 35, 45 and 46:

Aftergut does not specifically disclose the diameter of the cylinder or the diameter of the nozzle, but Aftergut recognizes, on page 1, lines 94-100, the desirability of adapting the invention to bottles of different sizes.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided a piston and cylinder diameter between 0.5 mm and 4.0 mm to accommodate smaller/larger bottles, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided a nozzle diameter between 15 µm and 150 µm to accommodate smaller/larger bottles, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

Specifically regarding claims 2, 3 and 36:

Aftergut does not specifically disclose the stroke length.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided a stroke length between 2 mm and 30 mm to accommodate smaller/larger bottles, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

Specifically regarding claims 4-6, 33, 34 and 37:

It has been held that the recitation that an element is "adapted to" perform a function is not a positive limitation but only requires the ability to so perform. It does not constitute a limitation in any patentable sense. *In re Hutchison*, 69 USPQ 138.

Specifically regarding claims 12, 13, 43 and 44:

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Aftergut does not specifically disclose the piston internal diameter.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have provided a stroke length between 0.2 mm and 3.0 mm to accommodate smaller/larger bottles, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

Specifically regarding claims 14 and 16-18:

Aftergut does not specifically disclose metal, aluminum and pressure resistant plastic. Metal, aluminum and plastics are well known materials in the art. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have made the device of Aftergut from metal, aluminum or pressure resistant plastic for durability.

All piston/passageway means possess some degree of capillary property.

Specifically regarding claim 29:

Aftergut does not disclose a return spring in the embodiment of figure 1 but does disclose a spring 23 in the embodiment of figure 2.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have provided a return spring in Aftergut's embodiment of figure 1 to automatically return the actuator to the upper position (page 2, lines 16-18).

7. Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aftergut (1,517,932) in view of Nozawa et al. (4,530,449).

Aftergut discloses the limitations of the claimed invention with the exception of the filter. Nozawa discloses a filter 48 between nozzle outlet 44 and second valve 36. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have provided the filter of Nozawa to the device of Aftergut to prevent solids from reaching the nozzle outlet (Nozawa, column 4, lines 50-54).

8. Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aftergut (1,517,932) in view of Corsette (4,050,613).

Aftergut discloses the limitations of the claimed invention with the exception of the air vent means. Corsette discloses an air vent means 17. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have provided the air vent means of Corsette to the device of Aftergut to permit equalization of pressures (Corsette, column 3, lines 24-25).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed September 13, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant argues that it would not have been obvious to have sized the piston and cylinder diameters between 0.5 mm and 4.0 mm and the nozzle diameter between 15 μ m and 150 μ m. It is knowledge within one of ordinary skill in the art that the size of piston and cylinder diameters of Aftergut determines the quantity of fluid sprayed and that the size of the nozzle diameter determines the size of the spray droplets. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have made the cylinder and piston diameters of Aftergut

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between 0.5 mm and 4.0 mm and the nozzle diameter between 15 μ m and 150 μ m to spray small quantities and small spray droplet size.

Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher S. Kim whose telephone number is (571) 272-4905. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday, 6:30 AM - 5:00 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dave Scherbel can be reached on (571) 272-4919. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Christopher S. Kim Primary Examiner Art Unit 3752